

## Claims

- [1] A method of controlling power in a CDMA-2000 system, said method comprising the steps of:  
selecting a service type to be provided;  
if the selected service type is a data service, implementing a reverse-link power control algorithm for the data service;  
if the selected service type is a voice service, implementing a reverse-link power control algorithm for an IS-95A or IS-95B CDMA system; and  
determining a target Energy per Bit / Noise Total ( $E_b/N_t$ ) value.
- [2] The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said reverse-link power control algorithm for a data service comprises the steps of:  
at a Base station Transceiver Subsystem (BTS), checking the statuses of reception frames through a fundamental channel and a supplemental channel;  
determining a target  $E_b/N_t$  value for each of the fundamental and supplemental channels;  
transmitting the determined target  $E_b/N_t$  value from a Base Station Controller (BSC) to the BTS;  
at the BTS, checking a current  $E_b/N_t$  value for each of the fundamental and supplemental channels between power control groups;  
comparing the current  $E_b/N_t$  value with the transmitted target  $E_b/N_t$  value;  
determining power control bits for the fundamental and supplemental channels;  
and  
at the BTS, transmitting the determined power control bits to a mobile unit in turn.